

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY North Korea

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949 - 1950

SUBJECT Military

DATE DIST. 27 Jun 1950

HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

WHERE PUBLISHED P'yongyang

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE PUBLISHED 26 Nov 1949, 5 Jan 1950

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Korean

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 10 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

NORTH KOREANS CONTRIBUTE FOR PLANES, TANKS;
 CLAIM POPULAR SUPPORT FOR SOUTH KOREA GUERRILLAS

DONATE 200 MILLION WON FOR WAR MATERIEL -- Chokuk Chonson, 26 Nov 49

According to an announcement by the Fatherland Defense Aid Society, the total value of contributions in cash and kind made by the people of North Korea for purchasing airplanes and tanks reached 200 million won as of 20 November, 1949. This amount included 40 million won in cash, 25,000 bags /51,190 US bushels/ of grains, and 3,000 articles of various commodities.

Also, as evidence of the people's untiring enthusiasm for Fatherland defense, the merchants in Hamhung city who felt the need of strengthening naval defense, decided to donate 10,500,000 won to the People's Army /sic/ for construction of naval vessels.

GLIDER TRAINEES GRADUATE -- T'usa Sinmun, 5 Jan 50

Graduation exercises for the first group of elementary glider trainees took place for 29 December 1949 at the P'yongyang race track. The students received certificates of accomplishment from Yi Yong-kun, chairman of the P'yongan Namdo chapter of the Fatherland Defense Aid Society. After presenting the certificates, Yi praised the trainees for their brilliant accomplishment in glider training in an amazingly short period, which, he said, was made possible only by their burning enthusiasm and patriotism.

PRISONERS, FARMERS, YOUTHS AID GUERRILLAS -- Chokuk Chonson, 26 Nov 49

The People's Guerrilla Force in Najin area in Cholla Namdo annihilated over 20 puppet army troops and constabularies in the battle of 17 November 1949 and captured a squad leader. On the same day, our force made a surprise attack and dealt a severe blow to two puppet squads which were closing the Yongsan River in the east of Yongsanp'o. Also on the same day, one of our guerrilla groups in Mump'yong-myon performed a great "purification" of the reactionaries in that area by capturing several landowners and terrorists and prosecuting them in the name of the People's justice.

- 1 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFICATION		CONFIDENTIAL		DISTRIBUTION							
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB									
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI									

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

On 17 and 18 November, our guerrilla group blew up bridges and cut the enemy's supply line. This group severed the enemy's communication lines more than 100 times.

On 18 November, about 550 farmers in Ch'ado-myon rose in revolt against the puppet government, demanding democratic land reform. On the same day, about 300 patriotic men in Masan prison in Kyongsang Namdo broke out of prison, "punishing" nine prison guards. Supported by enthusiastic farmers, the men fought bravely with the puppet troops and constabularies, and eventually defeated them. A reliable source reports that the men later joined the People's Guerrilla Force in the northern sector of Ch'angwon-kun.

The guerrilla force in Ch'ungch'ong Pukto is waging military campaigns in close coordination with the farmers' antipuppet government activities. The guerrillas in Koesan-myon attacked a puppet army outpost in that area on 15 November, exterminating 15 enemy troops. On the same day in Ch'ongch'on-myon, another guerrilla force annihilated an enemy squad composed of puppet troops and police detectives. The guerrillas in Paekgok-myon, Chinch'on-kun, supported by 100 farmers, captured 20 reactionaries and puppet troops as well as three commanding officers, and prosecuted them in the name of the People's justice. The farmers in Toksan-myon, in the same county, actively participated in the guerrilla invasion of the town of Chungsozni. In Ch'op'young-myeong in the same county, about 60 patriotic youths joined our guerrilla force.

Our force in Chech'on-myon in the same province, Ch'ungchong Pukto, attacked the village of Uppu-ni, wiping out the local headquarters of the so-called "Civil Defense Corps." In the same town our force rounded up 30 reactionaries and prosecuted them in the name of the People's justice, and seized many weapons from puppet troops and corps members.

According to a recent report by the newspaper The Laborer, our guerrilla forces in Cheju-do are keeping up fierce fighting. During 26, 27, and 28 October 1949, they wiped out some 200 enemy troops and constabularies. On 26 October, our force operating in the area known as "Hankol" in Chungmun-myon in southern Cheju-kun, exterminated seven terrorists. On 27 October, the same force exchanged fire with enemy scout troops, killing 10 of them. At midnight of the same day in the area south of the county seat of Cheju-kun, our guerrillas, under cover of darkness, made a surprise attack on a group of 200 puppet troops. They captured seven M1 rifles, 300 rounds of ammunition, and at the same time distributed several thousand propaganda leaflets.

The force operating in Aewol-myon attacked a group of 60 puppet troops on the evening of 28 October, killing 10 and capturing many weapons.

- E N D -

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL